

REMARKS

The applicant appreciates the consideration provided by the examiner in the non-final office action of January 28, 2008. Presently, claims 1, 3, and 16 are amended. Support for these amendments are found in the applicant's original specification beginning on page 11, line 14 and continuing through page 12, line 6. Claims 1, 3, 5, 7-8, and 10-16 are currently pending. Consideration and allowance of these claims are respectfully requested.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Okawa, Japanese Patent Publication No. 11-331681 ("Okawa"), in view of Minowa, U.S. Patent Publication 2001/0008989 ("Minowa") and Ishioka, U.S. Patent 5,409,078 ("Ishioka")

Claims 3 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Okawa in view of Minowa and Tamura, U.S. Patent Publication 2002/0001366 ("Tamura").

Claims 5 and 11-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Okawa in view of Minowa, Ishioka, and Athanas, U.S. Patent 5,092,626 ("Athanas").

Claims 7 and 14-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Okawa in view of Minowa, Tamura, and Athanas.

Claims 16 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Okawa in view of Minowa and Athanas.

These rejections are respectfully traversed.

As described in the application, the exemplary embodiments of the invention recognize some problems of using vehicle-mounted cameras to stably display images such that the images are not affected by vehicle vibration. The vehicle-mounted cameras utilize a video camera and a vibration detection sensor that is attached to the video camera. The video camera and vibration detection sensor are always used in combination. When several video cameras are mounted on a vehicle, the total cost of the vehicle-mounted camera system increases.

Amended independent claim 1 recites in part:

a camera mounted on a vehicle;

a vibration detector provided on a suspension of said vehicle that detects variation of force applied to a piston rod of a shock absorber contained within said suspension of said vehicle as vibration transferred to said vehicle;

an image motion blur corrector for correcting a motion blur, in an image captured by said camera, in the vertical direction, based on vibrations detected by said vibration detector

This system provides at least one advantage over the prior art in that the vibration detector is not required to be attached to the camera.

Without conceding that Okawa discloses any feature of the present invention, Okawa is directed to image pick-up equipment for mounted cameras in cars, using oscillation detection means to detect vertical vibration in the car. See paragraph 7 of Okawa. Okawa, however, fails to describe or suggest the features of claim 1 reciting:

a sensor provided on an impact-absorbing air bag for detecting acceleration in the transverse direction of said vehicle;

an image motion blur corrector for ... correcting a motion blur, in said image captured by said camera, in the transverse direction, based on acceleration detected by said sensor;

The applicant further submits that none of the remaining secondary references, Minowa, Ishioka, Tamura, or Athana, teach or suggest the above recited features. As such, the action fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to the claimed invention: all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art references. Claim 1 is viewed as allowable for at least this reason.

With respect to independent claims 3 and 16, Okawa, alone or in combination with Minowa, Ishioka, Tamura, or Athana, fails to teach or suggest the same features quoted above with respect to claim 1. As such, the applicant submits that the office action fails to make out a *prima facie* case of obviousness as to claims 3 and 16 as well. These claims are submitted to be allowable for at least this reason.

With respect to the rejected dependent claims not specifically mentioned herein, the applicant respectfully submits that these claims are allowable not only by virtue of their

dependency from independent claims 1, 3, and 16, but also for the additional features they recite in combination.

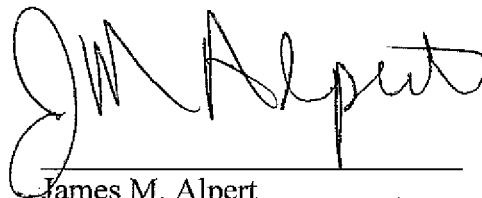
The applicant emphasizes that one reviewing the prosecution history of this application should not interpret any of the examples the applicant has described herein in connection with distinguishing over the prior art as limiting to those specific features in isolation. Rather, for the sake of simplicity, the applicant has provided examples of why the claims described above are distinguishable over the cited prior art.

Conclusion

The foregoing is believed to be a complete and proper response to the Official action mailed January 28, 2008. While it is believed that all the claims in this application are in condition for allowance, should the examiner have any comments or questions, it is respectfully requested that the undersigned be telephoned at the below listed number to resolve any outstanding issues.

In the event this paper is not timely filed, the applicant hereby petitions for an appropriate extension of time. The fee therefore, as well as any other fees that become due, may be charged to our deposit account No. 50-1147.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J M Alpert", written over a horizontal line.

James M. Alpert
Reg. No. 59,926

Posz Law Group, PLC
12040 South Lakes Drive
Suite 101
Reston, VA 20191
Phone 703-707-9110
Fax 703-707-9112
Customer No. 23400